

Handsomeness Wash Vests

We have just received our Spring stock of handsome wash vests and we think that you will agree after inspection, that a finer selection of these goods has never been shown in Honolulu.

There are plain and fancy vests in infinite variety and the prices range from

\$1.50 to \$5.00

Wash vests are both dressy and comfortable. A man's appearance is greatly improved by a vest, but the ordinary vest is often found too warm for this climate. With a wash vest one may be properly dressed and at the same time feel agreeably cool.

M. McINERNEY, LTD.

Corner Merchant and Fort Streets.

DON'T BEGIN

Spring Cleaning

until you take the step that insures a clean, comfortable, dustless kitchen all year 'round—put in

A GAS RANGE

For sale by dealers and

HONOLULU GAS COMPANY, LIMITED.

SPRING TONIC

Rainier Bock Beer

Very Fine.
On Draught and in Bottles.

RAINIER BOTTLING WORKS

Telephone White 1331.

—TRY A—

Cremo Cigar

The Smoke of a Cremo Cigar Chases Care Away.
Light One and Taste the Sweetness of Content.

H. Hackfeld & Co., Ltd.

Distributors.

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Our Spring and Summer Stock	Belts Neckwear Hats	Suspenders Hanck's Duck Pants	Trunks and Valises Shirts	Gloves Underwear, Etc.
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1054 Fort Street, I. O. O. F. Building and 152 Hotel Street.

CASE'S ARGUMENT BEFORE COMMITTEE OF CONGRESS

The Able Talk Made by the County Attorney of Maui on the Hawaiian Refunding Proposition.

WASHINGTON, D. C., March 3.—Following is the full text of the address delivered before the House Committee on Territories by Dan Case, County Attorney for Maui:

Mr. Chairman and Gentlemen of the Committee: As has already been stated by those who have preceded me: The Internal Revenue and Custom receipts collected in Hawaii since July first, nineteen hundred, has amounted in round numbers to \$6,059,000.00. The amount collected for the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, nineteen hundred and five, was \$1,043,340. It is three-fourths of this sum, or three-fourths of whatever sum may be derived from these sources from year to year that Hawaii is asking Congress to set aside and devote to Territorial and Federal improvements throughout Hawaii.

Before Hawaii became an integral part of the United States, all of this revenue was a part of Hawaii's receipts, from and out of which a very considerable portion of her yearly disbursements were made. Since July first, nineteen hundred, this fund, large as it is to Hawaii, and necessary as we believe it is to her success as a Territory, has gone into the Federal Treasury.

When we stop to consider that Hawaii comprises an area of but approximately 6400 square miles, the larger portion of which is land that can not be put to any good use, and further bear in mind that her total population is less than 155,000 it is not difficult to understand why it is that Hawaii is appealing to Congress for the expenditure of this revenue in Hawaii.

HAWAIIAN CUSTOMS.

There are but ten Custom Districts within the United States wherein there are collected custom duties amounting to over a million dollars, and Hawaii is one of these ten. Classified among these districts, may be mentioned New York, Philadelphia, New Orleans, Chicago, San Francisco, and four other cities quite as important if not as large. Again, each of these Custom Districts lies within a state whose population is numbered by the millions, where Hawaii counts hers by the thousands, and whose resources are estimated in dollars, where Hawaii estimates hers in cents.

In consideration of the purposes for which this fund, if set aside by Congress, should be devoted, I would call your attention more particularly to matters pertaining to education.

Hawaii has a cosmopolitan population, in round numbers divided by nationalities, as follows:

Hawaiian	30,000
Part Hawaiian	8,000
Caucasian	26,000
Chinese	20,000
Japanese	61,000
Korean	6,000
Scattering	4,000

The total enrollment in our schools for the year ending June thirtieth, 1905, was about 20,000 divided, by nationalities, as follows:

Hawaiian	4,972
Part Hawaiian	3,284
Caucasian	5,906
Chinese	1,985
Japanese	3,609
Scattering	650

Total, 20,406 showing an increase over the previous year of over 1,100 pupils.

LOCAL CITIZENSHIP.

Another interesting fact for us to bear in mind in a consideration of this subject is that of the native born population. We have something over 4000 native born Chinese, and nearly 5000 native born Japanese.

Over 5500 of these Asiatics have been born in Hawaii since annexation, so that, at the present time, there are in the neighborhood of 5500 or 6000 Asiatic children who, in due time, are capable of becoming American voters, and who will take their places not only in the commercial but in the political life of Hawaii.

There is and can be no difference of opinion as to the policy of this country which declares that Hawaii must be developed along traditional American lines.

In the accomplishment of this first and imperative duty Hawaii has encountered, and for many years to come will continue to encounter, difficulties never at any time experienced by her sister territories. In other territories the material for future citizenship has been and is almost, if not quite wholly, Occidental, while in Hawaii, on the other hand a very large percentage of our children are of Oriental parentage. Their conceptions of right and wrong, their ideas of government, their habits, customs and usages are at variance with our own. To instill into the minds of these Orientals a broad knowledge of the principles that underlie our government is the task before us. A love for our flag, and loyalty to our institutions, can only be expected from those who have enjoyed to the fullest extent the privileges of our free educational system. Justice demands that these benefits be conferred on all alike. Not only does justice call for such a course, but policy alone dictates its adoption.

NEED FOR HELP.

Under existing conditions, is Hawaii able to accomplish this great work alone? That she has made, and is

making, every effort to do her part there can be no question. Aside from general appropriations made at each session of the Territorial Legislature and devoted to educational work, out of the loan authorized by the Legislature of 1903 there was expended upon educational buildings alone throughout the several islands the total sum of \$315,128 and still other large sums for like purposes are being, and are to be, expended out of the loan fund authorized by the Legislature of 1905.

While we are blessed with a number of what we consider beautiful and substantial school structures, still, to all familiar with conditions throughout the islands generally, it is a well-known fact that our school buildings and school equipment is at the present time grossly inadequate to the growing needs of the Territory. Our Superintendent of Education in a report recently made places the estimated cost of these much-needed improvements at \$788,500.

In petitioning Congress to set aside seventy-five per cent. of our Internal Revenue and Customs receipts, with a view to using a portion thereof from year to year in furtherance of our school needs, we do not feel that we are asking anything more than even-handed justice calls for.

PUBLIC BUILDINGS.

As has been said, new quarters for the Custom House, the Postoffice, the U. S. District Court, and the Internal Revenue Department are very much needed.

The present quarters now occupied by these various departments are either buildings turned over to the Federal Government by the Territory at the time of annexation, and now given over entirely to Federal purposes, or are limited space in buildings still Territorial property, space that is very much needed by the Territory for Territorial purposes.

We believe that no better use could be made of a substantial portion of this revenue than by devoting a portion thereof to the erection of commodious Federal buildings, wherein our Federal officials stationed throughout the Territory might be housed, the erection of which would be a source of pride, not only to the citizens of Hawaii, but to every Patriotic American citizen.

HARBOR IMPROVEMENTS.

The United States proposes to maintain commercial supremacy in the Pacific. In the point of tonnage and revenues collected, Hawaii, as has been heretofore stated, stands tenth on the list.

The harbor of Honolulu should be such that vessels of any draught and length crossing the Pacific could dock and find ample facilities for handling both freight and passengers. At present time this can not be done, even by certain of the vessels calling at our ports. None of the Territorial wharves today are suitable to accommodate the larger vessels entering the port of Honolulu. New and longer slips should be constructed, larger wharves, and more spacious sheds provided.

LOAN FUND MATTERS.

Out of the loan fund authorization by the Legislature of 1903, there was appropriated, and has been expended on harbors and wharves approximately \$371,000, and the expenditure of still further amounts for like purposes was provided for by the Legislature of 1905.

The Territory has for many years realized a considerable revenue from wharfage charges, this, during the fiscal year ending June 30, 1905, amounting to approximately \$30,000. However, even this source of revenue has steadily declined from year to year, owing in a large measure to the fact that the Territory has not had sufficient funds wherewith to place its properties in such condition as would enable vessels to economically handle their freight.

Our commerce is constantly growing, and provision should be made to meet the new demands that are being and will continue to be made upon us.

We believe we are keeping strictly within the range of modesty when we petition that seventy-five per cent. of our Internal Revenues be set aside and a portion thereof be devoted to the improvement and extension of our harbors and wharves which are almost wholly in the nature of Federal improvements.

MILITARY AND NAVAL DEFENSES.

Personally I do not feel as though any of this special fund, if created, should be devoted to military and naval defenses throughout the islands. Prior to annexation, Hawaii was an independent nation. She had no navy, and no army worthy of the name. Her very weakness was her strength among the powers of the world. She required no defenses of any kind.

After annexation a proper defense of the islands became of vital importance to the United States. At no point is there more urgent need of heavy expenditures in the way of military and naval defenses than in little Hawaii. However, should this revenue be set aside it must rest with Congress to determine whether or not any of it shall be devoted to this purpose.

It should be borne in mind that the expenses of maintaining our island government have steadily increased in every department since annexation.

In the courts of the Territory the criminal and civil business has practically doubled. Where, prior to annexation, there were three or four terms of court each year in what is called the First Circuit (This being the Island of Oahu on which Honolulu

Our Splendid Stock of EMBROIDERY

Will be cleared out this week at a tremendous sacrifice. Swiss and Cambric Embroideries with edging and insertions to match have been marked down lower than has ever been the case in Honolulu. There are over 500 patterns to select from. The sale commences

MONDAY, MARCH 12,

and will end on Saturday afternoon, March 17, if the goods hold out so long.

It is seldom, indeed, that an opportunity is presented to buy choice Embroidery at such prices. The pieces were collected from the various big manufacturers and the assortment is thoroughly representative and contains many examples of the highest product of the fine art of embroidery making.

A. BLOM PROGRESS BLOCK, FORT STREET.

A Practical Proposition on Life Insurance



Suppose you were offered by a bank or any one you knew to be absolutely safe and reliable, a farm, which you knew was, and would always be worth \$1000, on these terms:

1st. That you could have ten years to pay for it.

2d. That you would

only have to pay \$57.72 once a year for ten years, making the total cost of the thousand dollar farm amount to \$577.20, at which time it would be yours, and with a further guarantee that it would increase in value each year after the tenth.

3. That if you were to die after making the first payment the farm would at once become the property of your family.

4th. That if you made three payments and were unable to pay more the bank that sold it to you would protect you for eleven years without another payment, or would give you a smaller farm worth \$300, or would loan you each payment after the third to make your other seven payments with a five per cent. interest.

You would come very near taking that farm, wouldn't you?

These are the terms THE MUTUAL LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY OF NEW YORK offer you on their new ten-year policy, with the exception that its guarantees are made in money instead of land.

It is the best policy written by any company in the world. It is offered by the largest, oldest and best company in the United States.

You never before have had an opportunity to get a life insurance contract like this, and it will pay you to look up the agent at once and get it while you can.

Everybody, from the wealthiest banker to the humblest worker, is buying it, and remember the poorest man can get it at the same price as the millionaire.

In the words of the great evangelist, Sam Jones, "This is God's providence to you in making a way for you to provide for your family if you die and for yourself if you live long."

DON'T LET THIS OPPORTUNITY GO BY. CALL ON

W. A. WANN,

District Superintendent, Office 932 and 938, Fort St. Honolulu.

is situated), each of these terms lasting not to exceed five or six weeks, there are now continuous terms in this circuit, lasting the year through. Not only this, where two judges were before able to handle the business, three are now required, with the necessary increase of force in the Attorney General's Department, the Police and Judiciary Departments. In the other circuits of the islands, there was formerly but two terms a year in each circuit, each term lasting from two to four weeks; we now require three terms in each circuit, the terms lasting from four to six weeks, and in some instances even longer. It is true that our circuit judges are paid out of Federal funds, but all other expenses connected with our courts are borne by the Territory. Again, prior to annexation a very large percentage of our criminal offenses were classed as misdemeanors, and persons charged with the commission thereof were tried, and either acquitted or convicted without the intervention of a jury other than on appeal, and at much less expense, and, as many still believe, with as exact justice as under the present system. Since annexation, the great majority of these cases require a hearing before a grand jury, the finding of a true bill and thereafter a trial before a petit jury.

DUTY OF TERRITORY. Hawaii fully realizes that it is her duty, and it is her pleasure as well, to contribute a just proportion of her annual revenues toward the common defense and general welfare of the Federal Government. On the other hand, she feels that, under the present order of things, she is bearing a share of such expense out of all proportion to her area, her population and her wealth.

Hawaii stands in a decidedly different status from contiguous territory. Situated twenty-one hundred miles from the nearest coast-line of California, her geographical, political and commercial conditions call for a course of treatment quite different from what would ordinarily be applied to territory not isolated by thousands of miles of water.

Our bonded debt at the present time is \$3,137,000, and we are now paying a per capita tax of about twenty-two dollars. The withdrawal of these Internal Revenue and custom receipts has resulted in our paying a per capita tax to the Federal Government of nearly eight dollars.

Some of our friends have labored under the impression that Hawaii was seeking a "rebate" or a "refund" of these revenues. This is a mistake. We do not ask that Congress enact any

RHEUMATISM CAN BE CURED.

Many sufferers from this painful disease have been surprised and delighted at the prompt relief obtained by applying Chamberlain's Pain Balm. A permanent cure may be effected by continuing its use for a short time. It will cost you but a trifle to try it. Sold by Benson, Smith & Co., Ltd. Agents for Hawaii.

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We are paying special attention to Carriage and Wagon Repairing and in our fully equipped premises on Queen street are prepared to turn out the best of work.

We make a specialty of painting vehicles and guarantee that all work entrusted to us will be executed in first-class shape and at moderate cost.

The building of wagons, drays and carriages is also undertaken by us and this department is supervised by expert carriage men.

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